

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
Oct. 8, 1917.—Last twenty-  
four hours: rainfall, .00  
Temperature, Min. 72; Max.  
85. Weather, clear.

# Hawaiian Gazette

**LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS**

	Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton		
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.90	\$138.00
Last previous quotation...	7.02	\$140.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE NUMBER 4676

## CUBA WANTS PRICE MADE TO FURNISH FAIR GAINS

**Sugar Growers Confer In New York and Will Send Delegation To Washington To Meet Food Administration and Commissions**

**ASK EQUIVALENT OF BEET SUGAR PRICE**

**Assert Tentative Figures Are Unjust and Do Not Give Them Profits Commensurate With American and Island Cane Growers**

NEW YORK, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Cuban sugar planters are far from satisfied with the price for raw cane sugar set by the sugar commission of the food control administration. They assert that their profits should be placed on a parity with those of the growers in Louisiana and Hawaii and that they should receive the equivalent of beet sugar prices, about a cent a pound more than they would receive under the terms agreed to by the beet sugar men and the Louisiana and Hawaiian plantations.

### TO GO TO WASHINGTON

Representatives of the leading Cuban sugar companies met and conferred here yesterday. There were delegates from the island and representatives of the American corporations which operate in Cuba in attendance. It was determined to send a delegation to Washington to confer with the food administration, the national sugar committee and the international commission and seek to obtain concessions which will meet the views which were expressed at the conference.

Following the afternoon session yesterday, Hanibal J. De Mesa, who will head the delegation to Washington and was the spokesman of the planters said:

### ASK JUST PRICE

"We ask a just price and nothing more. Cuba produced its largest crop in 1917 and may have one nearly as large next year.

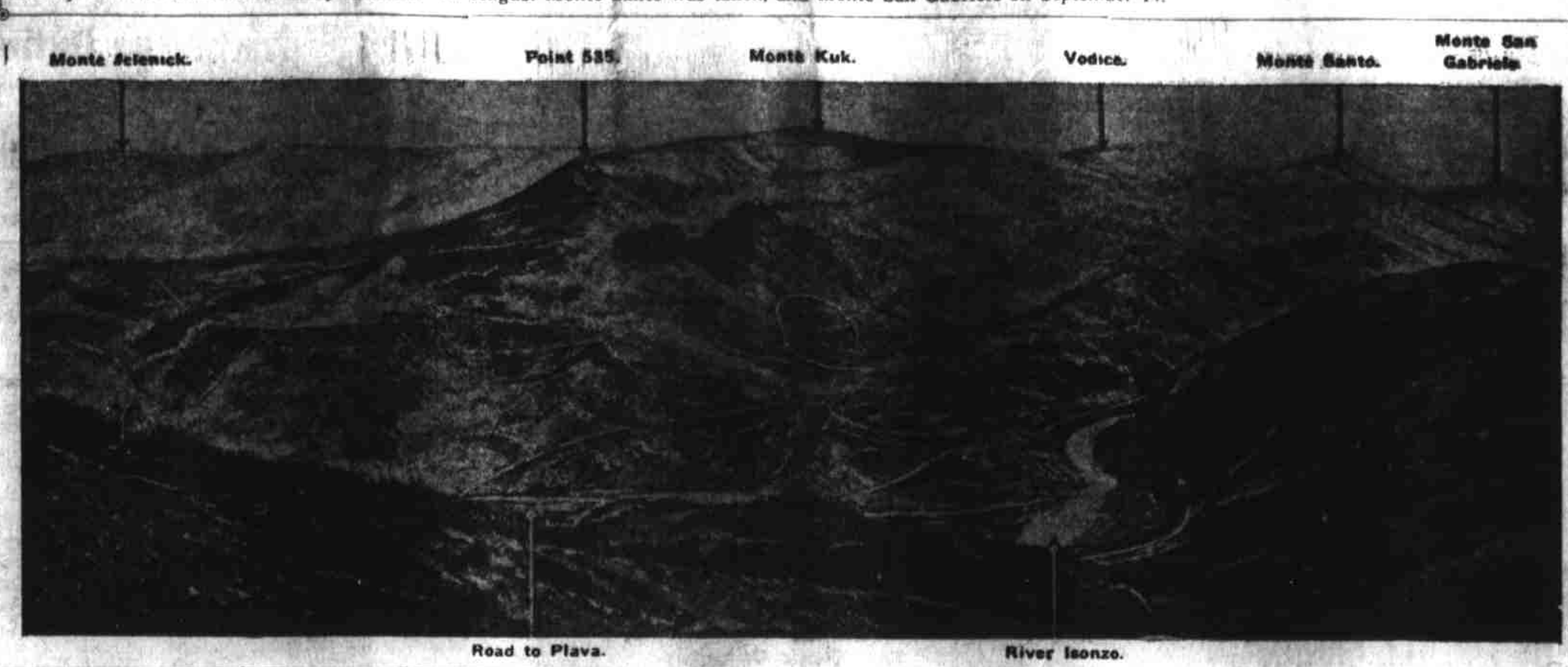
"We are loyal first, last and always and we are in this war just as sincerely and just as earnestly as you are. We do not ask for a big profit but we think that a just price could be fixed and that the tentative price is not just and fair but discriminates against the Cuban growers. We feel that it is our due to obtain for our product the equivalent of beet sugar prices and that we should be on a parity with other cane growers."

### LIKE FREE SUGAR

Equivalent of beet sugar prices would mean a price for Cuban sugar about the same as has recently prevailed. It would have the same effect as removal of the import tax on sugar imported from Cuba, so far as the Cuban planters are concerned.

It was argued that conditions are such in Cuba, costs of production has so increased and labor is so scarce that the Cuban growers are not in a position to cut prices as are the beet growers and the American and Hawaiian producers and still retain a fair margin

PROGRESS made by the victorious Italian army can be traced from the accompanying picture: The mountain range on the further side of the Isonzo River has been taken peak by peak, by the Italians since May. In May and June Cadorna's armies captured Point 535, Monte Kuk and the Vodice. In July there was little activity because of lack of artillery material. In August Monte Santo was taken, and Monte San Gabriele on September 14.



## HEAVY RAINS IN FLANDERS MAKE GROUND LIKE BIG BOG

**Inclement Weather Checks All Activity of British Except Artillery Fire Which Is Smashing Way For New Advances**

**INFANTRY ATTACKS ARE WAITING CLEAR SKIES**

**Few Attacks of Importance Reported On Other Fronts Though Russians Score Victory and Take Some Prisoners**

NEW YORK, October 9.—(Associated Press)—In Flanders the territory between Passchendaele and Gheluvelt Ridge is a veritable bog which heavy rains have made next to impassable and rendered infantry movements all but impossible but the thunder of the British guns has continued with no signs of diminishing, throwing vast weights of metal against the enemies' trenches, tearing up entanglements and opening the way for the advance that will follow a return of fair weather.

On the southern front in France there was also reported heavy artillery practice yesterday. In the Aisne and Champagne sectors several assaults in force were repulsed by the French troops.

### ITALIANS HOLD OWN

From the Italian-Austrian front there came also reports of heavy artillery duels and little activity on the part of the infantry. The Italians hold all of their gains and continue strengthening their positions and pounding the enemies' positions with big guns, while harassing them with air raids of the daring Italian flyers who continue to play a growing part in the warfare.

On the northern end of the Russian front a German attack was repulsed with considerable loss and several hundred prisoners were taken.

### Berlin Admits Reverse

Official despatches from Berlin admit recent reverse in Flanders but seek to minimize disaster that overtook German arms. These reports yesterday said that the gains made by the British are restricted to a strip a kilometer deep near Poelcapelle. Germans retain Beclere. The battle at Gheluvelt was of unusual intensity, the British advancing on a front of fifteen kilometers, but were unable to hold their gains, and broke before their objectives were reached. The German troops made heroic resistance.

The British used 11 divisions of troops and their losses were reported large.

### Report Sea Attack Plans

Official reports received in Stockholm said that a strong German fleet has been sighted in the Baltic off Denmark and Sweden. It is presumed that the fleet is bound probably for Finland to aid a drive on Helsinki and Petrograd.

### The Germans are concentrating a large force of minesweepers, seaplanes and transports.

### Artillery Causes Great Losses

There always must be periods of "comparative" quiet, when big spectacular offensives are lacking on the great fighting fronts. The past two days have constituted one of these periods, along the British lines in the western theatre, and to the outside world, reading the commander-in-chief's laconic "There is nothing of importance to report," or a brief account of seemingly inconsequential raids, it may appear that hostilities virtually have ceased.

But the conclusion is far from right, for the grim business of war continues perpetually. Hourly the big British guns hurl their thousands of tons of metal, carrying death and destruction into the German defenses; day and night great squadrons of aviators guide their machines over the German lines and dump their cargoes of high explosives on important positions, and continually small bodies of British infantry are reaching out into the German trenches and snatching back prisoners.

(Continued on Page 3 Column 2)

## PACIFISTS' PLANS OF MEETING FAIL

**South Dakota Governor Causes Abandonment When He Takes Firm Stand**

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakota, October 9.—(Associated Press)—The People's Council of America, a pacifist organization, planned to hold a State conference in the cause of peace, but had reasons to abandon its plan and the conference has been given up.

Opposition to permitting the pacifists to meet developed as soon as the plan was made public, the South Dakota organization being a branch of the People's Council for Peace and Democracy, which was prevented from meeting in Chicago, St. Paul and a number of other Middle West places and which was denounced as anti-American and unpatriotic. Despite the protests, the organizers here proceeded with their plans.

Yesterday Governor Norbeck notified the council that he proposed to use whatever force was permitted him by law to prevent any such a conference as was suggested, whereupon the announcement of the abandonment of the plan was made.

## KERENSKY AGAIN IS MAN OF RUSSIA'S NEED

**Succeeds In Having Railroad Strike Called Off**

PETROGRAD, October 7.—(Associated Press)—Again Premier Kerensky has gained a big victory over the various factions which are now vying with one another for control of the Slav government.

After a three-hour conference with delegates from the democratic sections of congress and representatives of the Bourgeoisie the general railway strike order, which was to have become effective today on all passenger service throughout Russia with the exception of trains transporting troops and munitions for the front, was abandoned.

In the meantime, Minister Nikitin had issued a warning that striking railroad workers would face charges of treason should they delay the transportation service of the country, but this proved ineffective and it remained for Kerensky to bring the issue to a successful conclusion.

It was announced that at the conference plans were laid for forming the new coalition cabinet, and today will be acted on immediately.

## ARMY REHABILITATION HOSPITAL IN DES MOINES

DES MOINES, Iowa, October 9.—(Associated Press)—An Army rehabilitation hospital is to be located here, according to an announcement yesterday. The hospital will be equipped with a thousand beds and will be attended by experts in fitting artificial limbs and in instructing men who have lost arms or legs in trades adaptable to their maimed condition.

of profit or one that is commensurate with other growers. High freight rates and high insurance that now have to be paid were further arguments that were advanced.

## National League of Unity Will Help Mould Opinion

WASHINGTON, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Church, political, agricultural and industrial organizations were gathered in a meeting here yesterday which resulted in the organization of a League for National Unity. The purpose of its formation is to read and form public opinion on all matters regarding the world war for democracy and the overthrow of autocratic Prussianism. A stirring address, redolent of patriotism was delivered by President Wilson, others spoke in a similar vein and a resolution taking a firm stand against premature talk of peace was unanimously adopted. Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. Frank North, Theodore Vail, Samuel Gompers, Charles Barrett and George Vail were the officers elected.

In his address President Wilson heartily endorsed the motives that had brought the gathering together. He emphasized the need for team play of all the forces of American life through the cultivation of public opinion in the proper direction.

"Although the public has a knowledge of the causes which have led us into this war, there is still much need of guidance for public thought upon the principles which are involved.

"Those who advocate the securing of a peace today are ready to sacrifice the nation's highest and best ideals as victims to their one idea. There can be no end of the war until it has been won, there can be no end of it until Germany has been beaten. Then and only will peace be possible, but when that time comes we hope the peace that does follow will be world wide and lasting."

The resolutions adopted said in part: "We deplore agitation for peace at this time from whatever sources it may come as premature and it is seditious when its object is to weaken the determination of America to see the war through to a conclusive vindication of the principles for which we have taken up arms."

## DEMAND FOR PEACE MORE INSISTENT

**Christian Socialists Insist On Disarmament and Arbitration of Differences**

COPENHAGEN, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Demonstrations for peace in the capitals of the Central Powers continue. On Sunday in Vienna, a despatch received yesterday, demanded that immediate steps be taken for the securing of peace through an agreement for disarmament and the arbitration of all questions at issue.

In reply to this Prince Alois Liechtenstein, president of the lower Austrian diet, said: "We offer our hand in a pledge of peace and for an honest peace but if that hand is rejected we will seize the sword which, with the help of God, shall decide the controversy in our favor."

### Berlin Feels Pressure

External pressure having failed thus far to compel Germany to issue a full statement of her war aims, internal pressure now threatens to do so. It is expected that this week the reichstag will hear a full discussion of them. Chancellor Michaelis is finding the way in the thickening gloom of public opinion as difficult as did former Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg.

### May Force Michaelis

Persistent pressure may yet force a statement from Chancellor Michaelis in the reichstag on the aims of Germany in the war, and the feeling is growing that industrial strikes may be expected if the war continues for aims of conquest.

A Berlin newspaper quotes George Gethin, a member of the progressive wing of the reichstag, as saying that "Germany cannot force America to make peace or pay indemnity. The long working hours, coupled with insufficient feeding, is increasing the desire of the working classes for peace."

The reichstag has decided to hold up the salary of the vice-chancellor's post.

Another despatch from Berlin says that the debate in the reichstag on the war aims of Germany was yesterday postponed until today because of the absence of Chancellor Michaelis who had gone to army headquarters.

## Americans Fire on Italian U-Boat Not Showing Colors

WASHINGTON, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Failing to recognize and respond to the signals of an American destroyer on the lookout for submarines, an Italian underwater craft was fired upon by the destroyer's gunners, an officer and a seaman on the Italian diver being killed. Following the first shell, the Italian quickly hoisted her colors.

This information was cabled to the navy department yesterday by Admiral Sims, commanding the American destroyer fleet in European waters. Secretary Daniels, on receipt of the news, cabled his regrets for the unfortunate accident to the Italian minister of marine.

## NEW COMMITTEES TO BE REPRESENTATIVE

**National Council of Defense Has Plans On New Lines**

WASHINGTON, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Coming reorganization of all of the committees of the council of defense and along entirely different lines from their present composition was announced last evening.

All of the old national defense council committees are to be abolished, it was said, and when the reorganization is effected the new committees will be thoroughly representative of the different industries and composed of those who are interested in and themselves representative of the industry for which the new committee will stand.

## GERMAN OFFICIALS NOT WANTED ANYWHERE

WASHINGTON, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Count Luxburg has not been taken from a Spanish vessel by a British cruiser as was indicated Sunday. Despatches from Buenos Ayres say that officials admit that the former ambassador is still at that capital, despite stories of his departure.

Ecuador will ignore the German minister to Peru if he should come to the Ecuadorian capital en route to his home country following the severance of relations with Germany by Ecuador. The incident is believed to foreshadow a break with Germany by Ecuador. Advice received here says that the message was ordered delivered by Ecuador's foreign minister to the Ecuadorian minister to Peru.

## INTERRED U-BOAT REPORTED ESCAPED

MADRID, October 8.—(Associated Press)—It is reported here today that an interred German submarine has effected her escape from Cadix and is now at large.

Government has taken drastic action toward disciplining the officials who are held responsible for the escape of the Hun submarine and several are already under arrest.

## RED CROSS COMES TO AID CHINESE

**Fifty Thousand Dollars Sent and Two Hundred Thousand More Will Follow**

WASHINGTON, October 9.—(Associated Press)—The American Red Cross yesterday cabled fifty thousand dollars to China, for the immediate relief of the flood sufferers in the Hoang River valley, with the announcement that \$200,000 more is to be sent at once.

Reports that have reached the Chinese legation here state that the flood, which swept through a thickly populated district early last week, was the worst in the history of the country, resulting in huge totals of deaths and great destruction of property. The people are in danger of starvation unless help is given quickly, crops, stores, houses and everything having been swept away.

Chinese officials, state the legation reports, have been asked to contribute one-tenth of their salaries towards the relief fund being raised.

## DARING IMPOSITOR IS SENT TO PRISON

**Man Who Impersonated Member Marine Corps Punished**

TRENTON, New Jersey, October 9.—(Associated Press)—Joseph Lavy, a Pittsburgh youth who sprang into notoriety a few weeks ago by posing as Frank Daniels, son of the secretary of the navy, who is an enlisted member of the Marine Corps, and borrowing money from a number of people on the strength of his father's high position, was yesterday convicted of impersonating an enlisted man of the navy and illegally wearing a military uniform. He was sentenced to serve two years in the federal penitentiary.

## WILSON APPROVES FULL GENERALSHIP

WASHINGTON, October 9.—(Associated Press)—President Wilson yesterday signed the commissions whereby the rank of full general is conferred on General Bliss and General Pershing, the first men to hold that rank since the Civil War. General Bliss, as chief of staff and directing head of the Army, takes precedence over General Pershing and draws a salary of \$10,000.

It has been decided that all bureau chiefs are to be major generals, while Major General Seibert is mentioned for a lieutenant generalship.

## LIBERTY MOTOR TRUCK PROVES BIG SUCCESS

LIMA, Ohio, October 8.—(Associated Press)—The first "Liberty" motor truck has just been completed here, and is declared to be a perfect specimen of mechanical art. The construction has been carried on with great secrecy. It is reported that 35,000 cars will be completed by the first half of 1918, and will be manufactured for the army solely.